Literacy Rate Among Women

2032. MISS MABEL REBELLO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to slate:

(a) what is the literacy rate among women in India. State-wise.

(b) what steps Government plan to take to wipe out illiteracy among women;

(c) I he total funds allocated for this programme for the year 2001 -2002: and

(d) by when women would not only be totally literate, but be educated also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA): (a) A statement is enclosed. *(See* below)

(b) The Government has adopted the following strategics to improve the female literacy in the country:

- National Literacy Mission
- Mahila Samakhya Programme
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiynn.

National Literacy Mission seeks to achieve full literacy *i.e.* sustainable Ihrcshold level of 75% by 2005 by imparting functional literacy to non-literates in 15-35 age group.

In order to achieve this objective. National. Literacy Mission (NLM) implements literacy programme in three phases *viz.* Total Literacy Campaign (TLC). Post Literacy Programme (PLP) and Continuing Education Programme (CEP).

Mahila Samakhya Programme is being implemented in 60 Districts of 10 Slates which builds capacities among group of women and contributes towards

empowerment of women in rural areas, particularly from socially and economically marginalized groups.

Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). education of girls is the primary focus. SSA recognizes the need for special efforts to bring the out of school-girls especially from disadvantaged sections to schools. It also calls for involving women through participator) process in the effective management of schools. Some of the sicps undertaken by the Stales under SSA arc :—

(i) Setting up special models of Alternate Schools exclusively for girls.

(ii) Using Village Education Centres. Mother Teacher Association and Women s Groups to follow up issues for girls education.

(iii) Special efforts for improvement of access and enrolment, retention and achievement of girls.

(c) Allocation of funds for the year 2001-2002 is as follows :—

(i) Adult Education Programmes — Rs 200 Crores

(ii) Elementary Education Programmes — Rs. 3000 Crores.

(d) The goals of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan arc as follows :—

- All Children in School/Education Guarantee Centre/Alternate SchooirBack-lo-School' camp by 2003.

  All Children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007.

- All Children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010.

  Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.

  Bridge a I gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010.

- Universal retention by 2010.

Statement

State-wise Statement showing Uteracy rate in Women (In percentage) (2001 Census)

SI. No	Name or the Stale	Literacy rat
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	44.24
3.	Assam	56.(0
4.	Bihar	33.57
5.	Chhattisgarh	5240
6.	Delhi	75.00
7.	Goa	75.51
8.	Gujarat	58.60
9.	Han ana	5633
10.	Himachal Pradesh	68.08
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	41.82
12.	Jharkhand	39.38
13.	Karnataka	57.45
14.	Kerala	87.86
15.	Madhya Pradesh	50.28
16.	Maharashtra	67.51
17.	Manipur	59.70
18.	Meghalaya	60.41
19.	Mizoram	86.13
20.	Nagaland	61.92
21.	Orissa	50.97

SI. No	Name of the State	Literacy rale (in women) %
22.	Punjab	63.55
23.	Rajasthan	44.34
24.	Sikkim	61.46
25.	Tamil Nadu	64.55
26.	Tripura	65.41
27.	Uttaranchal	60.26
28.	Uttar Pradesh	42.98
29.	West Bengal	60.22
30.	A & N Islands	75.29
31.	Chandigarh	76.65
32.	D&N Haveli	42.99
33.	Daman & Diu	70.37
34.	Lakshadweep	81.56
35..	Pondicherry	74.13
	TOTAL	54.16

National Merit/Rank Certificate for University and College*

2033. SHRI S. NIRAIKULATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the universities and colleges in the country have been directed to get the National Merit/Rank Certificate within a stipulated time:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the purpose of these certificates?